



SECTOR SERIES #7 - CATTLE

FACT SHEET

General Information











Feed Conversion Ratios (FCR):

Beef: 25 kg









Source: Statista, 2024 | WRI, 2024 | Paul L. Greenwood, 2021 | Our World in Data, 2023 | FAO, n.d.

Current Issues



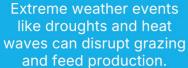
The European Union Deforestation-Free Regulation (EUDR) mandates that all cattle and their derivatives, whether imported or produced in the EU, must be verifiably free from deforestation and degradation, effective December 31, 2024*

*The European Commission has proposed a one-year delay to the implementation of the EUDR, but the decision is still under review

Cattle production contributes to greenhouse gas emissions by releasing methane from their digestive processes. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change.









Diseases such as bovine tuberculosis, foot-and-mouth disease, and mad cow disease can have devastating effects on cattle populations and economies.



The high consumption of red and processed meats is linked to health issues such as cardiovascular disease and cancer. Dairy products can also pose concerns for individuals with lactose intolerance or dairy allergies.

Sustainable Certifications

There are several certifications in the cattle industry, e.g., Global Animal Partnership, Certified Human, American Grassfeed Association, USDA Organic, Rainforest Alliance, and GRSB









Good Dairy Farming Practices

Cattle can be raised in various environments, including pastures, feedlots, and dairy farms, depending on climate, land availability, and the specific objective of cattle raising (e.g., for beef or dairy production).



A mature cattle requires approximately 2.5-3.5% of its body weight in dry matter daily.





A cattle requires approximately 37-56 liters of fresh water daily.

The ideal time to harvest cows' milk is between 4 and 5 AM when their udders are fullest after a night of rest.



Cattle are slaughtered when attaining their ideal weight and the requisite level of marbling (intramuscular fat).

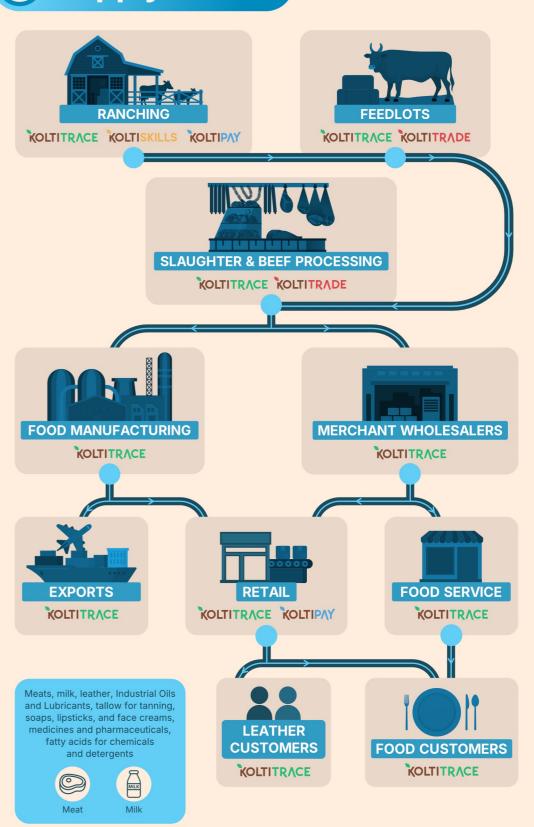


Common disease:
Mastitis
Foot and mouth disease
Bovine tuberculosis
Parasites



Cattle disease management involves prevention, control, and treatment through vaccination, hygiene, quarantine, deworming, antibiotics, and culling infected animals.





Beef, a high-quality protein source known for its desirable taste, ranked as the third most consumed meat after poultry and pork.

1 of 1 Last update: October 2024